Morning Oregonian.

VOL. X. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1870. NO. 246

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State: $10 per annum (in advance); $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Extra copies at the usual liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the choicest matter in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $2 per annum, $1 for six months, or 50 cts for three months, in advance.

Subscribers may commence at the end of the time for which they have paid, and the printed address label will be changed to correspond, one week after each payment. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the time has expired, or the paper will be discontinued.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT.—I. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHS. SCHUMACHER, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Georgia Augusta University, in Gottingen, Germany.

Office—111 First street, opposite Occidental Hotel.

DR. S. McKINNELL HOMŒOPATHIST,

Offers his SKILL, EFFICIENT MEDICAL services to consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, near the Public Square.

Long residence in Oregon enables him to treat diseases peculiar to the climate.

Office hours—9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON, PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office—Third street, between Salmon and Oak, on the Public Square.

Residence—In any part of the City.

Calls promptly and satisfactions given on the use of Carriage and Agent. jan13dtf

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OFFICE—MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON dtf

Law Cards.

W. HENDERSON, Attorney-at-Law, Office—111 First street, Portland, Oregon. dtf

GIBBS & UPTON, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, Corner Alder sts., Portland, Oregon.

C. E. UPTON.

ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES furnished, and give particular attention, to feb1dtf

ALANSON SMITH, Attorney, Counselor-at-Law and Solicitor, Collections and ADMIRALTY ADVOCATE. Will practice in State and United State Courts. Office—Second St., Portland, Oregon, opposite Post Office. feb1dtf

W. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, PORTLAND, OREGON. Office—In Vaughn's Brick, Up Stairs.

JOSEPH THE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S Office will be open this winter, and gives attention to all business that may be intrusted to him. nov10dtf

H. W. TODD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR OF CLAIMS AND LAND AGENT, Office—Records. Office—133 First st., up-stairs. jan13dtf

A. L. CHENOWETH, Attorney-at-Law, OREGON CITY, OREGON. Will practice in the Courts of Clackamas and adjoining counties. E. V. Tennyson, Notary Public.

BAILEY & FECHHEIMER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW, and Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office—Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland, Oregon. Special and particular attention paid to collections.

JAMES F. BROWN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public, OREGON CITY, OREGON. Will attend to the English, French, German and Spanish languages. dtf

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND PORTLAND PRECINCT, A. MORELAND, JUSTICE, 205 FRONT STREET, Over Wells McCormick's Bookstore. dtf

THOS. J. DRYER, NOTARY PUBLIC FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, Office—Second Story, Second North Ninth St., Portland, Oregon. jan13dtf

New York.

RIVERSIDE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION.

Have been led to make these remarks from the fact that the subject of making homesteads on the outskirts of this city and East Portland is being thought slightly of among all classes, and one I am interested—the one, just south of East Portland—also already established. The site selected is a tract of land lying to cover a mile and a half from the landing. It is like the letter H, one of which is a half mile long, and the other

[illegible] that portion of the homestead, which is elevated above the other portion of the H, but at all points above the river, can be had an extensive view of Portland, East Portland, the shipping, and of Port and East Portland. The land is very favorable for cultivation. The land is partly covered with fir timber, which, when cut into blocks, and just suitable for the wood-pressing avenue, will make it [illegible] with that of which has already been described with a [illegible] which has already been described with a beautiful little [illegible] which is a never-failing supply of cultivation. [illegible] is now under a high state of cultivation. [illegible] its whole length runs a line of [illegible] the water [illegible] which [illegible] Water hydrants [illegible] through [illegible] every portion of the [illegible] Journal.

Incorporators:

[illegible] STEEL, [illegible] WAKEFIELD, [illegible] STRONG, [illegible] ELLER, [illegible] WOODWARD.

Officers:

[illegible] H. WAKEFIELD, President. [illegible] STRONG, [illegible] STEEL, [illegible] Secretary. [illegible] STEEL.

FOR MAPS, PAMPHLETS, [illegible] apply to

RUSSELL & FERRY, Real Estate Brokers, CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON

RIVERSIDE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION.

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Incorporators:

[illegible] STEEL, GEO. A. STEEL, [illegible] WAKEFIELD, E. QUACKENBUSH, [illegible] STRONG, H. W. WAKEFIELD, [illegible] ELLER, C. P. FERRY, [illegible] WOODWARD, S. F. RUSSELL.

Officers:

[illegible] H. WAKEFIELD, President. [illegible] STRONG, Vice-President. [illegible] STEEL, Secretary. GEO. A. STEEL, Treasurer.

FOR MAPS, PAMPHLETS, [illegible] apply to

RUSSELL & FERRY, Real Estate Brokers, CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON

Banks.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS, PORTLAND, OREGON. ESTABLISHED, 1859.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business. oldawtf

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES. IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES, IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collateral.

jy1dtf EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Fire Insurance.

UNION Insurance Company OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in Gold Coin.....$750,000 00

SURPLUS, Gold Coin.....287,390 75

Total Amt in Capital and Surplus..$1,037,390 75

Assets to Gold 30th June, 1870:

LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals.....$799,806 00

United States and other Stocks.....55,072 25

Real Estate (416 and 418 California St., San Francisco).....90,500 00

Cash Items and Other Assets.....91,816 00

$1,037,390 75

$80,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.

CHAS. D. HAVENS, Secretary

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, General Agent for Oregon and the Territories

EDWIN D. BAKKENSTOS, Special Agent.

o22dtf

STAGE LINES.

THE GREAT OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE TO San Francisco AND NEW YORK.

THE COACHES OF THE OREGON and California Stage Company will make regular connection with the Oregon & California Railroad Company, in Oregon, and the Central Pacific Railroad Company in California.

Passengers now going through, Overland, will have

THREE HUNDRED MILES OF Railroad Travel,

Connecting at the Junction in California with the Great Overland Railroad to the Eastern cities.

Time through to San Francisco..... 5 days.

" " New York..... 12 "

Passengers allowed to lay over along the route.

Those who travel by this route avoid the dangers of the sea and that dreaded and terrible feeling of seasickness. The wild picturesque scenery, beautiful valleys and snow capped mountains, also, doubly pay the tourist for a trip over this route.

The route passes through the principal agricultural districts of Oregon, the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River. To the immigrant coming here in search of a home or investment, this route is strongly recommended.

S. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent, Portland, Oregon.

o26dtf

THE WEST SIDE STAGE COMPANY.

THE STAGES OF THE WEST SIDE Stage Company leave their Office on STARK STREET, and the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, daily at 5½ A. M.,

Carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express.

PASSING THROUGH HILLSBORO, FOREST GROVE, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, DALLAS, MONMOUTH, INDEPENDENCE, BUENA VISTA, AND CORVALLIS.

S. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.

N. B.—The Stage Company will receive orders for light freight from parties living in such towns as to be forwarded only through Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Portland, July 5, 1870. jy9dtf

NEW MEDICAL WORK.

"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE," OR THE DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,

DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,

THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published four of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and offspring.

By addressing the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories. ap26dtf1p

Newspaper Ink.

2,000 LBS. NEWSINK IN 50 LB. KEGS For sale by HENRY L. PITTOCK, No. 4 Washington street, Portland

River Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS ALERT AND SENATOR

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, Foot of "A" street, Portland, every morning, Sunday excepted, at SIX AND A HALF O'CLOCK, and Afternoon at TWO O'CLOCK, connecting at

OREGON CITY,

IN THE MORNING, WITH BOATS FOR

SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,

ON

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday,

AND ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY FOR

DAYTON, Lafayette and McMinnville.

A. A. McCULLY, Agent.

Nov. 12, 1870. o14dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, The VANCOUVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY will run their New and Elegant Steamer

VANCOUVER, W. R. TURNBULL, Master.

DAILY AS FOLLOWS

Leaving Vancouver at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Portland at 10 o'clock A. M.

Leaving Portland at 3 o'clock P. M., arriving at Vancouver at one o'clock P. M.

Landings will be as at all points on the route for the accommodation of the public.

The VANCOUVER will be chartered for special trips at reasonable rates.

For Freight, Passage or information apply on board at the foot of Morrison street, Portland.

S. W. BROWN, Pres. V. S. B. Co.

Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 5, 1870. no5dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NAVIGATION ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER ABOVE the Dalles will close about the last of this month

J. C. AINSWORTH, President

November 2d, 1870. no2d2w

For St. Helens and Lewis River, VIA WILLAMETTE SLOUGH.

THE STEAMER WASP WILL LEAVE Vaughn's Wharf, Portland, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

Returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

On Wednesdays the WASP will run to the Forks of Lewis River, leaving there on Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., and St. Helens at 7:30 o'clock P.

FARE to the Forks, $1; to St. Helens, To each Way passage, 50 cents. For Freight, apply on board.

o26dtf JOHN BOWMAN, Master.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, Daily Construction Trains with Passenger Cars attached, will run between

EAST PORTLAND AND SALEM

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	ARRIVE	A.M.	P.M.
East Portland	8:00	4:30	Salem	11:30	8:00
"	4:30		"		3:15
"	9:00		"		12:00
Salem	9:30		East Portland	11:15	
"	2:00		"	2:15	
"	5:30		"	4:50	

The 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Trains from East Portland and the 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Trains from Salem run Daily (except Sunday).

The 9 A. M. Train from East Portland and the 1:30 P. M. Train from Salem run only on Sunday.

Close connections are made at SALEM with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

Tickets for sale at Company's office, East Portland

A. A. BEAN, Asst. Supt. H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Oregon and California R. R. EXPRESS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 24TH,

AN EXPRESS!

In Charge of Special Messengers,

WILL BE RUN ON ALL REGULAR TRAINS ON the O. & C. Railroad.

A General Express Business will be transacted.

Freight, Valuable Packages and Money forwarded with despatch at reasonable rates.

Invoices accompanying goods will be collected upon delivery, and money promptly returned.

Freight received at the Company's Office,

No. 11 Front St., Portland.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

H. BORDEN, Supt. Express Dept. o21dtf

Travelers Going to Eastern States WILL FIND THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD! In connection with CENTRAL & UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS! THE ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE between San Francisco and Chicago.

The Finest Parlor Sleeping Cars In the United States are run on this Road.

This is the only Road that carries the overland LETTER MAIL between CHICAGO AND OMAHA.

TICKETS for sale at Company's Office—413 California St., San Francisco, to all points East at lowest rates. Be sure your tickets read via Rock Island, and take no others.

A. L. MAIL, General Passenger Agent for Pacific States.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Supt., Chicago. A. M. SMITH, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago. jy16dtf

ALAMEDA PARK ASYLUM.

ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

Private Institution for Treatment of Mental Alienation.

OFFICE—No. 330 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

NO PATIENT RECEIVED WITHOUT PROPER CERtificate of Insanity, signed by two respectable Practicing Physicians, and data did not more than ten days before exhibiting the Asylum. Blank forms of Certificates, Circulars and full information, furnished upon application at the Asylum, or at my office in San Francisco.

J. J. MATTHEWS, M. D., GUSTAVE TRENOR, M. D., apr24dtf&tp1yr Resident Physicians awly

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between L. A. Godard, J. R. Lake and G. W. Robinson, under the firm name and style of Godard & Lake is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm to be paid to L. A. Godard, and those owing by the firm and contracted by Godard will be paid by him.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 8, 1870 J. R. LAKE, G. W. ROBINSON, L. A. GODARD

n10dawlm

Russia and the Eastern Question—The Rumored Secret Treaty.

[From the New York Herald, Nov. 2.]

The rumor of a secret treaty between Russia and Prussia, if found true, to be known as the Wiesbaden treaty, has lent a new and somewhat lively interest to the European situation. The burden of the rumored treaty is to the effect that Russia was consulted before the war was commenced, and that while Russia bound herself to hold off for a reasonable length of time during the continuance of the war, she was bound, in the event of Prussian defeat, to step forth and forbid Prussian, or rather German, dismemberment. Prussia, on the other hand, in the event of victory, bound herself to stand by Russia in any attempt she might make to force the annulment of the obnoxious clauses of the treaty of Paris. The French paper in London, *Le Soleil*, inspired by the imperialists, admits the existence of the treaty. That such a treaty has been signed by Russia and Prussia may or may not be true. It is undeniable, however, that the arrangement fits in most admirably with the events and necessities of the hour.

We are not disposed to regard it as a mere rumor. The action of the Russian government, hitherto inexplicable, now begins to be intelligible. Since the Crimean war Russia has been peaceful. Russia, in fact, so far as the government was concerned, practically ceased to be a European Power. Internal improvements, the emancipation of the serfs, the construction of railroads, the strengthening of her position in the East, occupied the attention and, to all outward seeming, satisfied the ambition of Russian statesmen. To watchful and knowing observers it was apparent that Russia was making good use of her quietude and leisure; and such persons felt satisfied that Russia was preparing for eventualities after such a fashion that, when the eventualities came, she would be ready to make war in the East or in the West, as was most convenient. In other words, it was the conviction of many persons well qualified to judge that Russia was waiting her opportunity. If the Russian government now thinks that the desired opportunity has arrived few will say she has misunderstood.

From a Russian standpoint let us look at the situation. Since the days of Peter the Great Russian ambition has been directed towards Constantinople. It has been—it still is—her belief that she has been commissioned by Providence to restore the Greek empire, and to make an end of the work which the temporizing policy of the Western Powers has left unfinished, by driving the turband Turk out of Europe. In the pursuance of this policy the late Emperor Nicholas moved a little too fast. He badly chose his time. A new man with a great name had acquired the control of the Treasury and the armies of France. The Crimean war was singularly convenient for Napoleon. It cost France much, but it made Napoleon the Third secure on the French throne. Great Britain, which had destroyed the first French empire, through Napoleonic cunning strongly lent a helping hand to build up the second. The treaty of Paris, 1856, saved Turkey and humbled Russia, by driving her war ships out of the Black Sea. Russia felt then what she remembers now: that she was beaten down by a foolish, if not iniquitous, alliance of the two greatest military Powers of the West. Great Britain alone, France alone, could not have taken Sebastopol; but Great Britain and France combined were too many for Russia single handed. Russia bowed to fate—the fate of the hour—but she bowed most unwillingly. "Not yet, but another time," was the sentiment of the Russian government and the Russian people when Sebastopol was dismantled and when the treaty of Paris was signed. Since 1856 Russia has been waiting and watching. So long as Napoleon secured a power the time was not yet. Even Napoleonic overtures to undo the treaty of Paris could not drive Russia from her waiting and watchful attitude. After her Crimean experience she was not willing to trust the Turk even when bringing gifts. But the time has come at last. No Napoleon is cumbering the French and English alliance, can hinder her marching across the Pruth or hurrying her war ships to the Golden Horn. It may be that Czar Alexander's known love of peace and universally recognized honesty of purpose will prevent Russia from availing herself of her opportunity; for no one can deny that Russia's opportunity has come. It is said, indeed, that Russian agents have been to Tours, sounding the French government as to the feasibility of a sale of the national fleet to the Czar, but that they had no success in this direction to the present moment. We are told that the Russians offered France certain "political indorsements," as well as a money payment for the vessels. There may be something in this statement. If the Czar be really bent on "going to the East," it is good policy to have as powerful a navy as possible. It would also be a very astute diplomacy to disarm France at once by a purchase of her ironclads.

If Russia were to order her armies across the Pruth to-morrow what Power in Europe could hinder their triumphant march to Constantinople? We know of none. Great Britain would protest, might fight, but Great Britain alone could not arrest the conqueror's march. Russia in the Black Sea, Russia in Constantinople, means Russia in the Mediterranean, but Russia in the Mediterranean would sound the policy of centuries. Great Britain, as we have said, alone could not arrest the march of Russia southward; but Great Britain, trembling for her naval supremacy, might seek strength from the other European Powers. Where could she find allies? It does not follow that she could not count on Prussia. France is out of the question. Spain is powerless. Italy, growing into possible greatness, has already too much on hand. Allies for great Britain in such a contest there would be none, for although Denmark and Sweden and Holland might be induced to do something, their co-operation would not be more than a straw in the balance. Russia could easily buy up Austria by giving her the Danubian principalities. It is impossible that, after all, Great Britain, yielding to the necessity of the situation, may consent to the enthronement of the Czar in Constantinople on condition that she is allowed to take possession of the land of the Pharaohs. This treaty does indeed give a very peculiar complexion to the European situation; but she can if she chooses. It is our firm belief that if she does show any signs of carrying out her established and well known purpose Great Britain will immediately take possession of Egypt.

How completely in three short months war has destroyed the balance of power! How the sole nerve of statesmen have been baffled! In how many years will it be found that the present war has defeated its purpose! If Russia does attempt to carry out her traditional policy we may have a conflagration which will envelop Europe in such destructive war which will leave Europe a comparative desert and which will put the destruction of the Roman Empire completely in the shade. The fall of the Papacy, the deportation of the nation to the establishment of the German Empire and the restoration of the Christian Empire of the Lower Danube, are not as incredible for its great events in the East as for those which are convulsing Western Europe.

The "Parisian Missions" of the United States cost $1,400,000. So much of the money as goes to the support of most of the Ministers resident at foreign capitals is absolutely thrown away.

The population of Nebraska, according to the late census, is 116,322.

Bourbon Hopes.

ANOTHER LETTER TO THE FRENCH FROM COUNT DE CHAMBORD.

Count de Chambord has just addressed the following manifesto to France:

Frenchman: Once more your destinies are in your own hands.

For the fourth time within less than half a century your political institutions have collapsed, and we are given over to the most sad trials.

Ought not Prance at length to see the end of these barren agitations, the sources of so many misfortunes? It is for you to answer.

During long years of unmerited exile, I have not allowed my name to be for a single day a cause of division and trouble, but at the present moment, when that name may perhaps be a pledge of unanimity and security, I do not hesitate to tell my country that I am ready to devote my whole self to the protection of her happiness.

Yes, France will again lift up her head, if enlightened by the teaching of experience, and weary of so many fruitless endeavors, she will consent to enter again on the path which Providence has marked out for her.

Chief of that house of Bourbon, which by the help of God and of your fathers, once built up France into powerful unity, I ought to feel more profoundly than any one else the extent of our disasters, and to no more than to any other belongs the task of repairing them.

May the sorrow of my country be the signal for awakening to noble efforts. The stranger will be driven from the soil, and the integrity of our territory assured, if we will only concentrate to the attainment of one end all our efforts, all our devotion, all our sacrifices.

Do not forget that it is by going back to its traditions of faith and honor that the great nation, weakened for one moment, will recover its power and its glory.

As I lately told you, government does not consist in flattering the passions of the people, but in consulting in their virtues. Do not allow yourself to be led away by fatal illusions. Republican institutions which might correspond to the new aspirations will never take root in our old monarchical soil.

Penetrated with a sense of the needs of my time, all my ambition is to found with your help, a truly national government, with right for its basis, honesty for the principle of its administration, and moral greatness for its end. Let us wipe away all memories of past disputes, fatal to the development of true progress and true liberty.

Frenchmen, let this one cry rise from your hearts: "All for France, by France, and with France."

HENRI.

The French Frontier (Swiss), Oct. 9, 1870.

Supply of the General Troops.

Herr Wickede writes to the Cologne *Gazette*: "A high Prussian General recently told me that he had begged the King of Prussia at Coblentz to grant him a squadron of cavalry for service in the chief town of his Government. The King laughingly replied, 'My dear General, you must apply there,' pointing to Moltke, the absolute dictator of all our troops, and I ought to be glad if he only leaves me my body guard. His answer, I think, is equally honorable for both—for our King, in that he recognizes Moltke's strategic genius so joyfully, and willingly defers to him for the latter, in that he publicly receives such a recognition of his worth out of the mouth of his King and master. The genuine military spirit of all the Prussian troops is astonishing. A few days ago I was with Prussian officers of all kinds, two belonging to the Line and nine to the Landwehr. The various provinces of Prussia were represented. Two were sons of the strict Catholic and exclusive Westphalian nobility, others merchants and young lawyers from Berlin, factors from Pomerania, a manufacturer from Schleswig, an architect from Cologne, etc. All these men are so different in their social habits, their political and religious views, their fellowships and inclinations, that in time of peace they certainly would not come much in contact, and would regard each other with indifference and occasionally with animosity. But all these differences disappear as soon as they have donned the officer's uniform, and are under arms as the King of Prussia's officers. Their only thought then is of doing honor to their position, and they are impressed by the most thorough *esprit de corps*. Their common wish is to fight for the honor of the Prussian flag—to conquer, and, if it is God's will, cheerfully to die; and this animates them all in equal measure. Among the Landwehr, the very men who at home over their beer and in popular assemblies loudly applaud the communistic and Democratic orators, are now, when they wear the uniform, obedient soldiers, showing the greatest respect to the youngest officers, and bewarning of the slightest insubordination."

A Geological Cause of Consumption.

It is not unknown by any one who has paid the least attention to the locality of diseases, that consumption thrives most upon damp soils. But Dr. Moffatt, a distinguished English physician, has apparently discovered that there is a connection between various kinds of soil and special diseases. He thinks that he has found that the course of consumption and anæmia follow, in a remarkable manner, the course of the carboniferous system, and proved to a far less extent in the newer sandstone districts. A simplified explanation of this theory, or rather a fact to be taken in connection with Dr. Moffatt's researches, is the result of an analysis of wheat grown upon the two kinds of soil. That which was raised in the carboniferous region contained very little of either oxide of iron or phosphoric acid, while that which was the product of the sandstone region contained a large portion of both those chemical compounds. The foreign journals which report this discovery are inclined to the opinion that the data are yet too few to form the basis of such broad generalization, but if further investigation should prove the truth of this ingenious theory, it would be as important to inquire whether our food shall come as where we shall live, in order to escape consumption. *Boston Advertiser*.

A Large Herd of Camels in Nevada.

On a ranch on the Carson river, eight miles below the mouth of Six mile canyon, and about seventeen miles east of the city, is to be seen a herd of twenty-six camels, all but two of which were born and raised in this State. But two of the old herd of forty or ten, brought into southern California many years ago. It would seem that the original lot fell into the hands of Mormons, who treated them very badly, overloading and abusing them. The men who now have them are Frenchmen, it seems, who had formerly some experience with camels in Europe. They find no difficulty in rearing them, and can now show twenty-four fine healthy animals, all of which are growing.

The camel may now be said to be thoroughly acclimated in this State. The owners of the herd find it no more difficult to feed and rear them than would be experienced with the same number of goats or donkeys. The ranch upon which they are kept is sandy and sterile in the extreme, yet the animals feast and keep fat on such prickly shrubs and bitter weeds as no other animals would touch. When left to themselves their great delight, after filling themselves with the coarse herbage of the desert, is to lie and roll in the hot sand. They are used for packing salt to the mills on the river from the marshes lying in the desert, some sixty miles to the eastward. They have animals that easily pack 1,100 pounds.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO NOVEMBER 16

French Military Movements.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The *World's* correspondent at Tours, under date of yesterday, sent the following: Gen. Palikaines has ordered a corps of 60,000 men to advance from Nemours along the line of railroad to Combres and then move southeast to Tonry, effecting a junction there with the left wing of the main body.

The Government is in possession of information that Prince Frederick Charles' army is advancing to reinforce the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is commanding at Tonry. The Prince cannot possibly reach there before the 21st or 22d. One half of his forces had reached Troyes, one hundred and twenty miles from Tonry. On the 15th the rear of his army had reached that place. His scouts arrived at Nemours on the 12th, but were captured by a detachment of Gardes Mobile. Measures are taken by the French to impede the advance of the Prince from Nemours to Tonry. The Duke Mecklenburg Schwerin's force consists of Von Der Tann's corps of 20,000 men, the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second infantry divisions, in all 34,000 men and 4,000 cavalry. Depalbize's army contains a large proportion of troops of the line. His force is daily growing stronger and reinforcements are coming forward rapidly.

Arming and equipping of new lines will be perfected in a short time. Great quantities of arms are constantly arriving by importation, while the manufactory of muskets, cannon, carriages and equipments proceeds with remarkable activity.

Dispatches to-day report the advance guard of the German's first army has arrived at Soissons.

German Position said to be Critical.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Private letters from Versailles say that the position of the Germans has become extremely critical and alarm prevails among all who understand the situation. The King would return immediately to Berlin, but it is not considered safe to permit him to depart without a very large escort, which could not be spared, as he would be captured or shot by France Tyrols who are swarming all over the country.

So great are Von Moltke's apprehensions of the consequences of attacks by the forces of Trochu and a simultaneous assault by the army of the Loire, that entrenchments are now being thrown up in the rear and flanks of the German positions around Paris. Officers of high rank at Versailles declare that the Germans find themselves besieged and other letters state that a transformation has occurred in the French people, changing depression and fear into confidence and bravery.

An immense supply of Snyder arms and Armstrong guns are in their hands, and the numbers of their armies are constantly increasing. In short, everything promises a complete turning of tables and the utter annihilation of the invaders.

Activity among the French.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—No official intelligence from the army of the Loire or Paris is given to-day. Advices from all parts of the country show that there is great activity in preparing material of war. Government's decree ordering the Departments to furnish cannon, is obeyed with alacrity in all unoccupied districts. At Bordeaux and Nantes mitrailleuses only are made.

A batch of Prussian official dispatches were found at Orleans yesterday, from which Government obtained valuable information of the enemy's intention.

England Takes Measures for War.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—*Herald* cable). At the Cabinet Council to-day, it was resolved to act in regard to the Russian complication. War is imminent. Great popular indignation exists toward Russia.

Austria Ready to Move.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—[*World* cable]: The Cologne *Gazette* of the 15th says: Baron Von Beust, after an interview with the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, stated to Lord Bloomfield that Russia had 100,000 troops near the Turkish frontier, and Austria was prepared to take the field if England would give her consent.

General Military Movements.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A special of the *World* telegraphs from Brussels on the 16th, that the first army, under General Manteuffel, moved in two columns, one proceeding along the Belgian frontier, and is now at Rocroy; and the other, having reached Soissons, turned north, striking the Lisn railway at Chauncy and advanced to La Fer, fifty miles southeast of Rocroy. The strength of both columns is 50,000 men.

A report is current here that Von Moltke is seriously ill.

Chateau Arenberg, in the Canton of Thuringen, is being prepared for the residence of Napoleon. A large quantity of baggage has arrived at the Chateau, and the Empress is expected.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—Mezieres is surrounded again by Germans, and an artillery fire is kept up between town and the besiegers. The morale of the French troops has improved since the late successes.

War Feeling in England.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The *World's* cable dispatch says: The whole London press to-morrow morning will open a cry against Russia, appealing to the Government to declare war if she persists in her demands. The feeling in the city is intense, and the excitement is almost unprecedented. The Government finds itself pressed forward to an attitude it had not expected at present to assume. This feeling is so strong that the Government is convinced that it is unsafe to resist it.

Extraordinary activity prevails at the Admiralty. Orders have been given to arm, man and prepare fleets. Work is to go on day and night at Pembroke, Davenport, Spithead and Sheerness.

Preparations of Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A cable dispatch to the *World* says the reserves of the Russian army for some time past have been secretly called in. The command is not given in the usual manner, but secretly to chiefs of districts. Army contracts for breadstuffs are twice as large for 1871 as last year. The granularizing of arms in all the foundries is proceeding with uninterrupted dispatch, and the fleet is being constantly exercised in the use of new cannon at Cronstadt.

Russell has informed Granville that Bismarck says that Prussia has not and will not be a party to any abrogation of the treaty of 1856 by Russia; that Gortschakoff's circulars took Bismarck by surprise, and that no secret understanding exists between Prussia and Russia. Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

The Feeling in France.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—The French journals treat England's anxiety on the subject of Russia's renunciation of the Paris treaty as a just return for her indifference to the sufferings of her former ally. The Government here seems to give no attention to the incident.

Great Excitement in England.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—There is intense excitement in Court circles, and a general conviction that English statesmanship is at fault. All the traditional aims are jeopardized and the country wholly unprepared for war.

Conference at Vienna.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—Von Beust was in conference on Tuesday evening with the British and Turkish Ministers upon the question raised by Russia.

Condition of Paris—More about the Eastern Question.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Paris *Temps* says that no offensive movement can alone save the city.

All the Powers are willing to consider the Paris treaty. Granville's reply to Gortschakoff's circular denounced Russia's right to recognize the circumstances as releasing her from the obligations of a solemn treaty. It also denies that, assuming it as true that if some Power considers itself released from the treaty, another is at liberty to disregard it. To say that instead of such reconvenement it should have invited the Powers to consider the subject.

The *Times* says that if the Russians invade the Danube, Turkey will be able to sweep it of it, and England and other Powers are bound to do it.

The treaty admitting Hesse Darmstadt into the North German Confederation is already signed.

Negotiations with Bavaria are in a satisfactory shape.

Election returns thus far show that parties will stand in the new Diet as follows: Conservatives, 150; Old Liberals, 20; National, 110; Progressive, 10; Catholic, 40; various, 30.

Other London Dispatches.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Continental papers take no pains to disguise their satisfaction that England, with her colonies, would suffer more severely than France has, from a war.

A sortie from Belfort was repulsed yesterday. The French lost 500 killed and wounded, and 68 prisoners.

All papers here speak of Russia's demand as insolent. England will stand firm to treaty engagements and will (not?) stand alone.

Throughout England preparations for defense are extensive. Gibraltar is being re-provisioned, and the government is purchasing powder in large quantities. In the event of a declaration of war, Egypt, Servia and Roumania, will unite against Turkey for independence.

The report that reached this city this morning, of the capture of the German steamers *Hansa* and *Leipzig*, was erroneous. The steamers are at Bremen. The bark *Hermann Helmann*, was blown up by a French frigate, off the coast of England, yesterday. The story of the capture of the steamers probably originated from this circumstance.

Spain has a King at Last.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—The Cortes has elected the Duke of Aosta King of Spain by a vote of 191 against 120. Madrid is animated but no disorders are reported. The opposition voted as follows: For a Republic, 64; for Montpensier, 32; for Espartero, 8; for Alfonso, 2; for Montpensier's daughter, 1; declined to vote, 18. Several deputies who voted against the Duke of Aosta yesterday, changed their votes to the affirmative. The Duke has been proclaimed King by the President of the Cortes. Salvos of artillery followed the proclamation. Twelve blank notes were given to the election yesterday by the Carlists.

LATE ELECTION NEWS.

ARKANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—The *Democrat* has a dispatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, charging Governor Clayton with selling out the Republican party in the late elections, by throwing his influence for the Democratic ticket—particularly for Congressman in the First district—but the correspondence says it is believed the Republicans have carried the State by a handsome majority.

VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Rives (Rep.) has been elected in the Fifth Congressional district in Virginia.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.—The latest returns of the election say Butler (Rep.,) is elected to Congress in the First District, and Maynard (Rep.,) in the Second.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 18, 1870

Russia Advancing in the East

English journals point to the fact that Russia is slowly but steadily encroaching upon India Bayonets have led the way but trade and intercourse are making such rapid strides in Central Asia that the military achievements promise to become permanent conquests Indeed Russia has already annexed a vast extent of territory in Central Asia north of the Anglo Indian possessions and bids fair in a few years to obtain a mission from the Caspian to the Yellow Sea These achievements, though simply the logical sequence of a long chain of events very naturally create uneasiness in the minds of the mercantile and industrial classes of England who have so large a stake in India This is the principal reason for the alarm of England at the attitude which Russia is now assuming It has been the fashion to represent Russia as a semi barbarous nation but her late civilization will not compare favorably with the foremost European States it must be borne in mind that of late years she has made vast efforts in the direction of self improvement, and that these efforts have been productive of substantial and beneficial results A portion of the English press even, are constrained to admit that the destruction of the native Tartar dynasties through Russian encroachments, cannot, from a humanitarian stand point, be deplored England's apprehensions spring rather from the means of her commercial power in the East by Russia, which is making rapid strides in Cotton manufacturing industry—drawing the raw staple from India, and supplying India in turn with goods. These are considerations which are at the bottom of England's determination to resist the further aggrandizement which Russia threatens by abrogating the treaty of Paris and asserting her sway in the Black Sea, thereby putting Turkey in peril and making uncertain that the absorption of Constantinople by Russia would ultimately be accomplished.

Grant and Cox.

It is [illegible] that the resignation of Secretary Cox was the controversy over the notorious McGarrahan case. The correspondence between the President and the Secretary contains [illegible] matter places it in a different light from that in which it has hitherto been presented The whole correspondence is too long for us to publish, but we take from a contemporary journal a fair summary of it. It is shown by this correspondence that the President refused to sign any patent in the McGarrahan claim for either party, "as so much fraud is charged and believed to exist on both sides," until Congress had, in some manner, settled the question at issue, while Secretary Cox believed that McGarrahan's claim was entirely fraudulent, and opposed any further delay in settling the matter ad [illegible] to him. The alleged interference of the President with Cox's Indian policy consisted in the President's indorsing a letter from Senator Chandler, of Michigan, recommending in earnest terms the appointment as Indian Agent, in Michigan, of Mr Brockway a Methodist clergyman in that State, who had successfully labored as a missionary among the Indians. The President's indorsement on this letter was, "recommended by Senator Chandler—might be appointed as it would not change the policy which had been adopted in regard to the appointments for that branch of the service." The President added at the same time, that he was anxious to meet the wishes of Senator Howard, who concurred in Senator Chandler's request The indorsement about the appointment was merely of [illegible] character. So much for the hue and cry that has been raised about Secretary Cox resigning from the Cabinet because the President opposed his schemes of reform

Value of Immigration

Some German statisticians before the present war commenced, undertook a series of investigations with a view of discovering the capital value of immigration to the United States. The results of their investigations were interesting enough to make it worth while to republish them They show that in 1856 it was discovered that the average cash capital of each of the 142,342 immigrants of that year amounted to $68 08 But it having become evident that such computations were [illegible] inadequate and unreliable on account of concealment of large amounts, through ignorance of the intent of the inquiries, this method of examination has been abandoned It was, however, estimated that from 1854 '57 German immigrants alone brought into the country annually an average of about $11,000 000 The several German governments keep a careful statistical account of the amount of money carried away by each emigrant, and from these official tables this amount is verified

But the chief value of immigration is in the [illegible] it makes to the productive forces of the country receiving it. This is of far more value than the money and property the immigrants bring with them Their labor creates wealth. It is estimated that the wealth of the United States has been increased during [illegible] not less than five thousand million dollars by immigration. Before the present war broke out in Europe, interrupting the stream of immigration it was computed by these German economists that the benefit to the United States resulting from immigration was nearly four hundred million dollars annually. When we reflect that this country has hardly begun to fill up yet and that there is abundant room for this influx of population for a century longer, we may begin to obtain some little conception of the future greatness of the United States in wealth and population.

THE SNAKE RIVER MINES.—The Boise *Statesman* has this item

Mr Lesser came down several days ago from the Snake river mines and reports the prospect from there as most encouraging The miners are discovering better pay than ever in a bed of gravel underlying the basaltic formation and with powder and drill are opening out beds of gravel of unknown extent, and rich enough for good pay high up the banks from the river bed This kind of prospecting is but just begun, so there is no use to conjecture what may come of it, but it certainly promises well Large quantities of dust are daily arriving from there

It is universally remarked that the enforcement of the Congressional election law in New York City produced highly favorable results in the reduction of the repeating vote There is no doubt that it kept out 20,000 votes of this class This is good for a beginning A more rigorous enforcement of the law will produce still better results.

Late yesterday afternoon the report came that gold, which had risen considerably in consequence of the threatening state of affairs in Europe had fallen again This may be an indication that a general war is deemed to be imminent and it seemed a day or two ago

Censure of a Prussian General

They who have [illegible] or almost any one of the many novels [illegible] to the illustration of English and French must have a lively recollection of the great king's manner of showing his displeasure with his generals One is reminded of this manner says the Pittsburg *Commercial* on rather if the traditional report of it, by a comment recently published [illegible] concerning the disposition of General Steinmetz It seems that the life of no man was more sparingly careful of the lives of his men Fourteen months [illegible] Metz he fought battle after battle, without hesitating, his artillery against them, and in this manner sacrificed whole regiments Of course this proceeding was inconsistent with the rules of the military art as with a decent respect for humanity A pleasing trait of the Crown Princess mentioned in connection with this needless slaughter When the Prince heard of the heavy loss of men he wept and remained all day seated at a table his head resting upon his hand while he admitted nobody to his presence The old king, next received General Steinmetz most ungraciously saying to him

I thought you would be a father to your soldiers but I find you are a murderer of the children unfit to live I wish you to leave my presence and never again show yourself to me The veteran General at once retired to his place in Posen, appearing much cast down on the way

OREGON

The *Statesman* of Thursday has these items

The child of Mr Russell of this city, which has been suffering for several days past with the unknown disease died this morning at [illegible] o'clock

We learn from Mr Purvine of Polk county that William Kneeshof Spring Valley died this morning at 11 o clock, after an illness of four days, with what they call smallpox The whole family of six persons were stricken down at almost the same time, he being the last to catch it, but the first to die.

The Yakin Indian Superintendency has been discontinued The Nez Percee Reservation has been attached to the Oregon Superintendency, and the Fort Hall Reservation to Montana. Superintendent Col Floyd Jones has been authorized to transfer to Superintendent Meacham all the records, files and papers of his office

Route of the Northern Pacific Railroad

From the Idaho Statesman

It is no longer a question or matter of doubt that the North Pacific railroad must abandon their imaginary route through the north part of Montana Idaho and Washington, and adopt one running further north through British Columbia or the other more natural and feasible one through the valley of Snake river It becomes in fact, a matter of astonishment, as the subject is investigated how any company of sensible men should ever contemplate building a road over the route proposed in the charter No question seems ever to have been asked as to whether there were natural obstacles to overcome but the route seems to have been presumed feasible because a road was proposed Added to that, Philip Ritz rode over it on a mule and said it was a good route and no further question was asked. The grand object was, not a railroad, but a land grant, where the feasibility of route was a matter of comparatively little importance But there is another point which occurs to us in this connection, The North Pacific railroad was projected at a time when it was presumed that in addition to the land grant a subsidy in money could also be obtained from the United States large enough to pay the cost of construction and leave a large profit over to the company, and for that reason also they cared little where the road was to start from or lead to They had the example of the Union and Central Pacific before them, and in their eagerness to obtain the subsidies of lands and money, the practical business of building a railroad was lost sight of But, as those immense jobs, the Union and Central, came to be exposed, it grew difficult for the Northern to repeat the programme throughout—and though they have had enough to satisfy them no doubt, as they got all they asked, they did not get the money and hence they have been almost as long in getting ready to commence as the Union and Central were in building But the force of circumstances has compelled the company to make the first practical move in the field during the last year, and the result is before the world. The first fact developed is that the country through which they propose to build their road, and to which they are confined by their charter, is as nearly an impassible route as to be absolutely impracticable What next? There must be a change of route That the company will ask Congress for next winter or they will make some feint to delay any action whatever for another year The true interest of the company, we have no doubt, is in immediate action If their charter is a mistake, stop not to discuss side issues, but go squarely up to Congress and say so, and boldly ask for the necessary relief in permission to change the route to one that is practicable The sooner this is done the better for the country and the better for the company. The Snake river valley is the natural course of a railway which will some day do an enormous business It is one of the most productive valleys on the continent, while lying all along its borders on either side, and sometimes in the very river bed itself, are the most enduring, mines Who first occupies the field will reap the greatest advantages.

THE SUIT FOR A WIFE BETWEEN FATHER AND SON.—A very curious case of abandonment came up yesterday afternoon at the Yorkville Police Court before Judge Shiller, in which a young and pretty woman, giving her name as Addie Van Hofe charged a young man named Louis Van Hofe with desertion It appears that nine years ago Christian Van Hofe, a married man, and the father of Louis and eight other children who then resided in Germany became infatuated with Adele seduced her and fled with her to this country abandoning his rightful wife and family. He continued to live with her, and the fruit of their illicit intercourse, a pretty little girl eight years of age, was in the court yesterday Two years ago Louis, the son a young man about twenty three years of age, immigrated to this country, and finding out where his father lived took up his residence with him preparatory to starting in the cabinet business Here he saw Adele, and fell madly in love with her She resisted his advance at first and remained faithful to his father until he procured a pistol and threatened to blow out her brains, when she consented to marry him They were married accordingly and lived [illegible] until a few weeks ago when as I unsuspecting, he found that instead of a wife he had been keeping a mistress for his father and he then left her to shift for herself Adele denies that she has ever been untrue to Louis since she married him and adds that her elopement with Christian broke her father's heart when he heard of it, thereby causing his death

When the officer went to arrest Louis he found on his possession a new loaded revolver with which he intended to kill his wife Justice Coutter held Louis for trial

The Revolution in Hayti does not [illegible] By the latest reports it was progressing and the rebel loan [illegible] more rich out than ever in accordance of the success which they had met with It is most unhappy that the people of those little States in South America cannot live quietly and contentedly and avoid those disastrous conflicts which so often occur Every one retards the progress of republican institutions in South America If Uruguay is not very careful she may meet with the same fate as Paraguay be taken under the protection of Brazil and what that means it is hardly necessary to explain

The Danish West India Islands stand a very fair chance of being brought into closer communion with each other than at any time in their past history The rejection of the cession of St Thomas and St John by the United States has in a measure produced that result The people of those islands have become alive to the necessity of reforms and the good to be effected by retrenchments—a wise resolve on their part, and one which will produce good results Submarine telegraph cables will be laid and steam communication between the islands will be established

PACIFIC COAST DISPATCHES.

BY ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH LINE.

Mr Seward in Japan

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—The news from China, by the steamship *Idaho*, shows that the danger to foreigners of which so much has been said was grossly exaggerated and to a great extent imaginary

The trip was made successfully by Hon W H Seward His health is better than when he left here A letter to the *Herald* from Kanagawa says The visit of Hon W H Seward at this city was the great excitement of the early part of the month Going to Yeddo on the United States steamer *Wyoming* in company with the American Minister they were caught in a heavy typhoon At Yokohama Mr Seward was the guest of Mr DeLong, the American Minister and at Yeddo the guest of Mr Sheppard United States Consul The first audience ever given by the Mikado to a private person was given to Mr Seward on the 12th The only persons present were Mr Seward the Minister Mr DeLong and Col Sheppard acting Secretary of Legation The Americans are delighted and English particularly chagrined at the great Republican triumph Great praise is due Mr DeLong for his management of the matter Every official in Kanagawa called upon Mr Seward—except the U S Consul Mr Lyon

Hong Kong dates of October 12th quote a slight improvement in California flour Russell's price current quotes California wheat a $2 20@2 25 per [illegible] Flour—$6 75@7 25 per bbl in wood $2 60@2 75 per 100 lbs in sacks and $1 10@1 40 per 50 lbs sacks Quicksilver 75c clover seed 5c No 1 white sugar $6 80@7 00 Included in the steamer's cargo are 20 800 packages tea, of which 12 300 packages go to New York 6 000 mats rice 600 cases nut oil, 4 000 bales of hemp and 300 bales of silk

E L Burlingame, son of the late Minister Burlingame, arrived here overland this evening

A private dispatch from Salt Lake announces the death of Martin Winch late Assistant Engineer for the tide land survey in this State He fell down stairs while coming from Gov Shaffer's funeral and was instantly killed

Weather continues warm and dry

Mining Stocks

Treasure 5½ Point 3 Chariot, 6¼ Hen tuck 37½ Jacket 3¾ Savage, 30½ Overman, 5¾ Choller, 50 Valley 7½ Curry, 76 Norcross, 105 Daney 3¼, Ophir, 18 The sales embrace 8 000 shares Treasure, 1 000 Savage, 700 Jacket, 220 Kentuck, at evening Board

Marysville

MARYSVILLE Nov 17.—A party of the officers of the California Pacific Railroad consisting of Col J P Jackson Gov M S Latham R S Mattison and O R Ford visited this city to day in one of the new cars recently placed on the line between Sacramento and Vallejo, returning during the afternoon They came to view the improvements made on this branch of the road

John Eich, residing in Park's Bar Township, lost six horses a few days since by poison He suspects that it was administered intentionally by a man living some distance from his ranch

The mining claims of Yuba county are assessed at $203 055

A man named Gardner had his leg broken early this morning in Yuba City, in a very singular manner His leg in some manner became entangled in the halter rope, when the horse jumping back caused the accident, and amputation will probably be necessary

Fire at Watsonville.

WATSONVILLE, Nov 17.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning at 1 o'clock, Putnam's livery stable Lynch's blacksmith shop, Kelly & Kennedy's livery stable, White's saloon and Alexander's tailor shop were totally destroyed Loss heavy but little insurance

Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY Nov 17.—Yesterday afternoon at 5 o clock Philip Martin a miner in the North Star, was badly hurt by the explosion of a blast A piece of rock struck him on the right breast and penetrated the lungs The sight of one of his eyes was almost destroyed

The Grass Valley Benevolent Association advertises a grand gift entertainment to be given on the 2d day of January next in this place. Prizes to be given to holders to the amount of $100, 000 One hundred thousand tickets to be sold at $2 50 each and the number of prizes 1 578 The town water works, public schools and orphan asylums are to receive large gifts from the association

Fire at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Nov 17.—At a quarter to 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a room in the rear of the Wisconsin House, corner of Santa Clara and San Pedro streets. The fire burst through the room and soon the whole building was in flames The butcher shop of Bella & Wentz, adjoining was next to go There the fire might have been checked, if the supply of water had been good, but the utmost exertions failed to prevent the two story frame building, occupied in the half lower portion as a fruit store, and the remainder as a tin shop, and the whole of the upper floor as residences After burning fiercely for some time the supply of water having apparently increased, the flames were got under

San Diego

SAN DIEGO Nov 17.—Mining interests at Julian are improving Three mills are now running steadily, and bullion receipts the past week amount to 600 ounces gold

Yesterday one firm in this place loaded thirty wagons with freight for Tucson, Arizona

The Chamber of Commerce have appointed an agent to represent the interests of Southern California at Washington this winter

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA Nov 17.—This morning the Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company struck a stream of water, measuring 20 inches, in one of their Cedar Hill tunnels

A fire broke out last night in Lafferty's saloon It was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done

W F & Co ship 30 bars bullion to night, valued at $37 994 50

Examination of the Railroad Robbers

RENO, Nov 17.—The examination of Chapman one of the parties implicated in the railroad robbery at Verdi on the 4th was had to day before Justice Bowker of Reno J W Coffroth conducted the examination for the people, and Judge Haydon of Reno appeared on the part of the defendant Several witnesses were examined among them R A Jones one of the parties arrested by officer Burke of Sacramento Jones gave a complete history of the robbery from its conception up to the time of his arrest He implicates Chapman Chapman, in default of 20 000 bail was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of Washoe county This makes seven in all who have been sent up, and all but a small portion of the money recovered

UTAH

CORINNE Nov 17.—A telegram from Salt Lake City reports the capture by some party of officers of four of the C P R R mail robbers near that city They brought in another prisoner named Ray last night He has confessed being a party to the robbery

It is said that Nevada and Utah which heretofore sent their mineral productions to California are now sending them across to the east the richest mine in the latter territory having forwarded 500 tons over the Union Pacific during a single fortnight The blame is thrown by California on the Central Pacific for its high freight rates but that report unshifts the blame very successfully upon the Californians themselves whose smelting works are sufficient to [illegible] the trade and hence compel it to go elsewhere Recent efforts to establish new works at Oakland have failed From Ogden west the rate is $10 per ton mg ld from the same point east to New York $24 in currency, and Swansea in Wales $10 in currency The last named point has a large proportion of its smelting at Chicago I said to them, the permit them in erecting works at Black Diamond Mill mountain Mammoth City finding complaints of hard times and nothing to [illegible]

The imports of dry goods to this port says the New York *Bulletin* for the month of October do not justify the anticipations of those who prognosticated that the war would induce a contraction of our imports in fact On the contrary we find that the prostration of some of the large European markets has caused an enlarged shipment of manufactures to the United States The total receipts of foreign dry goods for the month amounts to $6 300 000 against only $4 000 000 for the corresponding month of last year showing an increase of over 50 per cent The increase has been about evenly distributed over the various classes of goods It is indicative of a healthy condition of this branch of trade that nearly the whole of these additional receipts have gone directly into consumption, the entries for warehousing being about the same as last year, while the withdrawals from the warehouses have been $ 900 000 less than then

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

The city government of Philadelphia has [illegible] two independent fire companies [illegible] ing The movement will soon extend to all the rest, and a paid fire department will be substituted

The census returns of 106 counties, and estimates in the other seven make the population of Kentucky 1 [illegible] 596—an increase since 1860 of [illegible] the largest actual increase the State ever made since it was settled

At Cleveland on the 10th inst a large meeting of committees was held to make arrangements to [illegible] for the army the Cumberland [illegible] take place on that city November 4th and [illegible] Delegates are expected A large gathering of citizens is expected In the afternoon of the 5th General Garfield will deliver a eulogy on General Thomas In the evening of the 5th General Palmer will deliver the annual address The banquet will take place on Friday evening the [illegible]

A Washington dispatch of the 10th inst has this An effort will be made by sending dispatches from here to night to create the impression that the letters of the President stopping the proceedings of General Cox in the Mezzarrahan case were owing to the fact that the President's brother in law Judge Dent was one of McGarrahan's counsel, and that General Dent went to Long Branch and persuaded the President to write the letters This statement is totally untrue Instead of Judge Dent being McGarrahan's counsel it is generally understood here that what he has done in the case has been in conjunction with Senator Nye and others in the interest of the New Idria Mining Company General Dent was not in the North during August so he could have had nothing to do with the letters This attempt to put General Dent in a false position by one of Cox's friends is discountenanced by the majority of them

VARIETIES

Barbarous is derived from the French phrase *de la barbe en vie* which means from snout to tail and is equivalent to the expression "the whole hog"

George Francis Train keeps in his service a private secretary and it is now suggested that a Train-dispatcher might be added to his official household

Acorns of the cork oak, sent from the Patent Office have produced a number of trees in California, one in the Sonoma valley now having a trunk measuring three feet in diameter

Susan B Anthony says Marriage is a fearful thing The men must all have been of that way of thinking while in Susan's neighborhood or she would not have been permitted to remain so long a miss

THE MILITARY RESOURCES OF GERMANY The belief that the military resources of Germany are well nigh exhausted and that she would be unable to send heavy reinforcements to her troops now on the soil of France is erroneous as the following statement will show There are at the present time at the seat of war fourteen North German army corps seven North German Landwehr divisions two Bavarian army corps, two Wurtemberg divisions, and one Baden division Now the actual number of troops which the North German army was able to put into the field, was, on the 1st of July, 1869 First—Troops of the line, 368 battalions of infantry, 304 squadrons of cavalry 1,272 pieces of artillery, thirteen and one fourth battalions of pioneers total 463 000 Second—Reserves 120 battalions of infantry 76 squadrons of cavalry 240 pieces of artillery, 12 battalions of pioneers, 143 000 men Third Landwehr 197 000 men So that the strength of the whole army on a war footing was 803 000 men Besides, Bavaria can furnish 50,000 additional troops Wurtemberg 30,000 and Baden 20,000 Hence it may be seen that the German Governments would have but little difficulty in pouring 200 000 more men into France.

Multnomah Tribe No 3, I O H M holds regular Councils every Monday evening at the Eighth Run at Oregon Wigwam in Parrish's building corner Washington and Front Streets

myéditf By order of THE SACHEM

If you wish to buy or rent Farms or City Property call on PARRISH & ATHINSON, Corner of Front and Alder streets Portland Oregon

DR. J. H. BATCH,

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

NITROUS OXIDE Administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth,

OFFICE—No 109 First street opposite the Postoffice

m24daw1f

MARRIED:

November 17 1870, at the residence of the bride's father Lower Cascades W T Mr W. H. Andrus, of this city and Miss Emma Hamilton

NEW TO-DAY.

Wanted Immediately

AT MRS JULIA A STINSON'S ON WASHINGTON street near Third One Dozen GOOD SEWERS To first class hands good wages will be given. nl7d10t

PLATED WARE.

WE HAVE IN STORE A LARGE SUPPLY OF the following articles of the above line of goods from the Celebrated Manufactories of

Rogers Bros, and Meriden Brittania Co

PLATED FORKS, from 4 to 12 oz

PLATED TABLE SPOONS, from 4 1 12 oz

PLATED TEA SPOONS, from 4 to 12 oz

New Styles of

ELEGANT CASTORS, on White Metal and Nickel

SILVER TEA SETS, Late Pattern

CAKE DISHES.

A [illegible] full new [illegible] Fillings got in by the last Steamer direct and for sale by GERLEY REED & DRIPPS Wholesale and Retail by

W. JACKSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Platedware, Crockery Glassware, &c.,

No 35 Front St., O S N Co's Block,

PORTLAND OREGON dlf

TREES FOR ORNAMENT & SHADE,

SHRUBS, BULBS, &c.

I HAVE PLACED IN MY HANDS FOR SALE of stock still [illegible] large to plant out and which have given to [illegible] my year

White Elms Lindens, Sycamores, Red Buds, Mountain Ash, Magnolia (Purpurea)

EVERGREENS—Austrian Pines, Monterey Cypress, Leguere Gigantea [illegible] cut trees [illegible] from

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Tamarisk many colors, Double Althea, Deutzia, White Double and Purple Double [illegible] shrubs [illegible] give for [illegible]

Also a variety of [illegible] Monthly and Climbing Roses

Marshal Niel, Chromotella Lamarque Bougere, Devoniensis, and many others

BULBS—Golden Banded Lily, Hyacinths &c

Wisteria (Chinese) a beautiful hardy running vine

Virginia Creeper, &c

[illegible] Call and satisfy at May Francis Garden [illegible] d1w

E W MORGAN

Office of the Investigating Commission,

SALEM N 14 1870

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD of Commissioners appointed under Section 1 of [illegible] Act [illegible] will lay in the examination [illegible] against the [illegible] ing candidates for [illegible] diplomas to the Board will not delay

nl6dawlw B F BURCH Chairman Board

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE STATE my wife Jennie M Smith has authority by me to collect and transact all business for me

Portland Oregon Nov 12 1870 PUT SMITH

nl6d6t

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER.

[illegible] Proprietor MRS F M BATES

[illegible] MANAGER J H WILSON

GREAT SUCCESS!

Engagement of the accomplished artiste

Mrs. F. M. BATES

Will [illegible] Friday Evening, Nov. 18th, 1870

[illegible] THRILLING DRAMA entitled

THE SECRET OF A LIFE!

Or, The Duel in the Mist.

Creating the wild excitement in all the East [illegible] has filled the full strength of the Company

MRS F M BATES as ADRIENNE DE BEAUFRY

Nothing but [illegible]

A [illegible]

Ag[illegible] woman in man's [illegible]

And her love true and constant as

A [illegible]

As [illegible]

IN A Tale of the Mist [illegible]

THE LIGHT IN THE MIST

As a Tale of Southern [illegible]

Christian The Assemble

[illegible]

A [illegible]

Doors open at 7 o'clock Curtain rises at 7½

Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. For sale at the Office of the Theatre from 10 A M to 4 P M

Ninth Year of Publication.

ON OR ABOUT THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT will be published the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY! FOR 1871.

Containing [illegible] pages of statistical information relative to Portland embracing a

GENERAL DIRECTORY OF CITIZENS AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

As to other statistics it is small in relative to the progress and prospect we growth of the City

The work will be ready for distribution about the First of January 1871 and will be delivered to subscribers at the option of the City and State 1 [illegible] 00 per [illegible]

Advertising Rates:

Full page, [illegible] insertion (size 9x8 inches)	$20 00
Half page	10 00
Card of five lines or less	00

Each full page subscribers will receive a copy of the work FREE Mr A Bushnell will canvass the river for advertisements names and other information connected with the Directory

S J McCORMICK, Compiler and Publisher

A BUSHNELL Canvasser nl7d1f

REMOVED.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM.

Guns, Pistols, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.,

127 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Fire Arms of Every Description.

POWDER, SHOT CAPS AND WADS, ALL OF the best quality

Fowling Pieces Rifles Shot Pouches Wire Cartridges and Gun Materials

GEO WOSTENHOLM & SONS' IXL CUTLERY—Razors, Scissors Bowie Knives and Pocket Knives.

ALSO

A General Assortment of Fancy Goods Beads, Baskets Bird Cages, Children's Carts and Carriages

ALSO

AGENCY OF

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing Machines

REPAIRING of all kinds done on short notice

nl5d1f

$40,000

WORTH OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Comprising all the Leading

California and Eastern Manufactures

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

Are on hand and being constantly replenished at the

PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE,

No. 113 FRONT ST. and 131 FIRST ST.

JOHN S. KAST

N B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Gaiters made to measure n16d1f

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A M

FOR ASTORIA—Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 o clock A M

FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o clock A M

From this date the OWYHEE will run irregularly making trips as fast as possible to facilitate the transit of freight

Passenger Tickets will only be sold to Dalles On arrival at Dalles passengers can obtain what boat he may choose

J C AINSWORTH President

n13 tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

Nos 18, 20 and 22 Front Street, cor. Morrison, PORTLAND OREGON

WM. M. ALDRIDGE, Prop'r.

P. B. SINNOTT, Manager.

LARGEST BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT HOTEL in Portland Built expressly for a Hotel Near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot

Stages to and from the House accommodate the Passengers by the Cars Coaches and Carriages

House open all night Free Coach to the Hotel from Railroad Landing Free accommodation [illegible] tf

CARD.

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL and [illegible] the **BURDETT ORGANS,** just [illegible] These Organs differ somewhat from others that [illegible] offered for sale and all of the publics [illegible] will be fully satisfied that the BURDETT ORGAN is the best

Respectfully yours

S J McCORMICK Agent

FIFTY FAT TURKEYS,

READY FOR THANKSGIVING

For sale at

HENRY AHRENS GROCERY STORE

Washington Street, near First

nl [illegible]

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE,

No 105 FIRST STREET,

Opposite the Postoffice d

Notice.

BARQUE TORDENSKJOLD—ALL CLAIMS against this vessel must present them before [illegible] day 15th November will not be allowed

For Captain Christensen

nl7d3t CORBITT & MACLEAY Consignees

For Rent.

A LARGE HOUSE WITH SEVEN OR EIGHT Rooms furnished the upper with excellent [illegible] and a fine [illegible] Has a good well and [illegible] conveniences, and is situated in a desirable part of the city All [illegible] will be let at $35 per month

PARRISH & ATKINSON

nl d1f

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

ORIFLAMME,

WM METZLER Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above port

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23 1870,

At 4 o'clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company No 9 Front street

GEO W WEIDLER Agent

For San Juan, Fort Tongas,

FORT WRANGLE AND SITKA.

Carrying the U S Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

N B ROGERS Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1870,

At 4 o clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company No 9 Front street GEO W WEIDLER Agent

FOR VICTORIA,

PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

Carrying the U.S. Mail to Victoria.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1870,

At 4 o clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company No 9 Front street

GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

Shipping

Ship "Montgomery Castle," from Liverpool.

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERsigned will pay any debts that may be contracted by any of the crew but [illegible] debts that may be contracted by any of the new [illegible] vessel

JANION & RHODES

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

OFFER TO DEALERS IN PAINTS OILS ETC,

BOILED LINSEED OIL
RAW
SPIRITS TURPENTINE
VARNISHES King and Amber
PAINT AND W. W BRUSHES
WINDOW GLASS
CHINA OIL
EARLY FY
MACHINE
TANNERS
COAL OIL, ETC, ETC

In lots to suit at the lowest market prices for cash or approved credit. HODGE CALEF & CO, 97 Front street

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

OFFER TO DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS

QUICKSILVER
BLUE VITRIOL,
BORAX
CASTOR OIL tins and bottles
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
INDIGO,
POTASH, in 1 lb cans
CONCENTRATED LYE, in 1 lb cans
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM TARTAR,
CHLOROFORM,
STRYCHININE;
QUININE;
SULPHUR, ETC, ETC,

With a large and desirable stock of

Patent Medicines, Bitters, etc.,

All of which we offer at the lowest cash rates

HODGE, CALEF & CO

97 Front street,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS!

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, pure;

LINSEED OIL, pure,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES;

"PRATT'S RADIANT" COAL OIL

DEVOE'S COAL OIL

CHINA NUT OIL, LARD OIL, pure;

MACHINERY OIL, NEAT'S FOOT OIL.

For sale at small advance on San Francisco Prices, by

GEO L. STORY

43 Front St., Portland

NEW Fur Manufactory!

OF

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN.

Store—No. 98 Front St.,

Between Washington and Alder Streets

Will attend to the purchase and sale of Raw Furs in all parts of Oregon

Refers to [illegible] HOLLADAY & GOLDSMITH, HIRSCHBERG & CO. H D GREEN LOYD BROOKE and [illegible]

M. SELIGER,

No. 65 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

HAS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE EAST and Ex *Montgomery Castle*, from LIVERPOOL an extensive [illegible] selection of

WHITE GRANITE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

And is constantly receiving [illegible] to sell the same cheap

LAMPS AND LAMP STOCK,

SILVER WARE,

Of First Quality. Engraving

CUT GLASS AND BAR FIXTURES,

CUTLERY AND TABLE WARE,

[illegible] complete Stock of the [illegible] kept by

M SELIGER

OREGON

Champagne Cider

IN BARRELS HALF BARRELS AND CASES FOR sale at

Apples put up for Shipping

All orders [illegible] attended to

D F HARRINGTON,

Corner Ash and Front Sts

ENTRANCE No 6 O S N Co's Wharf

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

aug26 A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

At Private Sale,

ENGLISH KEY AND BAR and RIMMER IRON; [illegible] SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL, SCREW KEY PANS SHEET IRON [illegible]

ALSO

Large assortment of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Groceries, Furniture, &c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will sell at my Auction Store

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1870,

At 10 o clock A M

2 Cases ENGLISH WALNUTS

OSTS

100 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUITS

100 cases PEACHES

50 cases FRESH TOMATOES

ALSO,

50 bags SAGO

ALSO,

500 bxs SOAP,

100 bxs WASHING POWDER

80 bxs C O SOAP;

ALSO

9 bxs MACARONI,

50 bxs VERMICELLI

ALSO,

DINING ROOM,

BEDROOM and

KITCHEN FURNITURE

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

SADDLERY AND HARDWARE

S. SHERLOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness, SADDLERY HARDWARE

Hill's Concord Stage Trimmings, Harness, &c. &c.

SALE ROOMS No. 43 FRONT AND 42 MARKET

Front St., Portland

150 dozen assorted [illegible] on hand

m22

J. B. CONGLE

98 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

(Next door to Kruse Small's Hotel)

SADDLERY, HARDWARE

Saddles, Bridles, WHIPS AND HARNESS

ON EVERY DESCRIPTION

PACIFIC Insurance COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

JULY 1, 1870.

Capital Stock [illegible]

Amount in excess of Capital [illegible]

Losses and Dividends [illegible]

ASSETS IN GOLD.

Loans on Real Estate and Collaterals [illegible]

$2,420,000

Cash in Banks [illegible]

United States and other Stocks [illegible]

Stocks of the Company [illegible]

Real Estate Company's property [illegible]

California and [illegible]

Other Assets [illegible]

Total Assets in Gold [illegible]

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY IN GOLD.

Insurance effected on the most Terms.

J. HUNT [illegible]
WM. ALVORD [illegible]
A. J. RAMSTON [illegible]
A. BAIRD [illegible]
H. B. BIGELOW [illegible]

LADD & TILTON General Agents

PORTLAND OREGON

Local Agents.

JOHNSON & McCOWN
S B HAMMER
JOHN CONNER
F A CHENOWETH
ALMON WHEELER
H E WILLIAMS
R GRANT & CO
J H BLEWHEAD
UNDERWOOD & RITCH
W H BABER
S HERMAN
LAFAYETTE LANE

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1859

JACOB STITZEL

STITZEL & UNION,

Real Estate Brokers

Cor. FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts

PORTLAND, OREGON

BRANCH OFFICE

ALBANY
SALEM
EUGENE CITY
McMINNVILLE WM. BARTON

AN OFFICE WHERE GENERAL INFORMATION concerning the Resources of Oregon can be obtained free of charge.

Will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate in all parts of Oregon

Refers to [illegible] HOLLADAY & GOLDSMITH, HIRSCHBERG & CO. H D GREEN LOYD BROOKE and [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 18 1870

C

...rtion and Commission

B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
...

...gular and Peremptory Sale

...ceries, Furniture,
...ERAL MERCHANDISE, &c
...
...URDAY NOVEMBER 13 1870
...

...ADDLERY AND HARNESS.

SHERLOCK & CO.
...HOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
...addles, Harness,
...LERY HARDWARE
...'s Concord Stage and Buggy
Harness, &c., &c.
...E ROOMS—No 43, 45 and 47
Front St Portland
...o der assorted TEAM COLLARS
...on hand

J. B. CONGLE,
...FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
(Next door to Knapp Burrell & Co.)

...LERY, HARDWARE
...addles, Bridles,
...IPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

PACIFIC
...urance Company,
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
...AND MARINE INSURANCE.
JULY 1, 1870.

...Stock... $1 000 000
...in excess of Capital available pay...
...ssues and Dividends ...

ASSETS IN GOLD.

...Real Estate and Materials worth ...
...2,420,000 ... $1 087 953 61
...Bonds ... 17,865 13
...States and other Stocks owned by the Company ... 226,500 00
...State Company's Policies ...
...California and landed ...rtificates ... 146,000 00
...Cash ... 104,642 77

...l Assets in Gold ... $1 740,061 11

...PAID PROMPTLY IN GOLD ON ADJUSTMENT

...ance effected on the most favorable Terms

...ENT ... President
...ALFORD ... Vice President
...RASTON ... Secretary
...ARD ... Marine Secretary
...BIGELOW ... General Agent

...DD & TILTON General Agents,
PORTLAND OREGON

Local Agents.

...ON & McCOWN ... Oregon City
...LEMMER ... Salem
...CONNER ... Albany
...CHENOWETH ... Corvallis
...WHEELER ... Brownsville
...WHEELER ... Lebanon
...YT & CO ... Dallas
...FLEWELLEN ... Walla Walla
...KWOOD & RITCH ... Lewiston
...BAKER ... Harrisburg
...RMAN ... Oakland
...ETTE LANE ... Roseburg

...TABLISHED JULY, 1858.
...TITZEL & UPTON,
...al Estate Brokers
...FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts.
PORTLAND OREGON

BRANCH OFFICES
...J. O. MENDENHALL, Agent
...P. J. MURPHY
...P. J. APPLEGATE
...WM. DAWSON

...OFFICE WHERE GENERAL INFORMATION ...ose who take the Resource will be obtained ...Charge.
...tend to the purchase ... of Real Estate in ...e of Oregon
...ence by permission—JADD & TILTON Bank ...DAY & CO LESMITH WASSERMAN & CO ...BREEN LOYD BROOKE and JAMES STEEL

M. SELLER.
...65 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON

IMPORTER DIRECT FROM THE EAST ...and Ka... ... ST LOUIS ...

...TE GRANITE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
...

...MPS AND LAMP STOCK,
SILVERWARE.
Of First Quality Rogers Bro
GLASS AND BAR FIXTURES
...UTLERY AND TABLE WARE.
...complete Stock ...

OREGON
...ampagne Cider
...RREL HALF BARREL ...

Apples put up for Shipping
...

D. F. HARRINGTON
Corner Ash and Front Sts

The Daily Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 13 1870

CITY.

A PRESENT FULFILLED—A BATH ... having a long time since car...d from the *H...* ...ss Holladay had determined to construct ... Bath ... enable present ... the ... ...t many months kept ... ready for the ... gentlemen ... maneuvers with ... the ... ...of the hole before it should be ... The ... ...ntlemanly ... are ... ...ndoubtedly ... ...ed the suffrage ... ...ntelligent ... ...ll that the great moral lesson in ... ...ed to his ... ...ster de gift ... ...ole ... ...ublic where it would ... ...ed by be... ... ...ve ... ...number of large and re...pectable ... ...ve ... ...Tuesday we were lifted (figuratively) to the ... ...ecstatic heaven of delight by the most ... ...from the *He...* that Mr. Hill ... ...ld, so how on earth he ... ...ld, ...assed by the king ... ...of commerce ... ...ators and not vetoed by the ... ...ublicans and not vetoed by the ... ...ghost we were thereby brown ... ...ecstatic paroxysms of ecstacy we will draw a very ... ...pected paralysis. We came with an inch ... ...all expression. We came with an inch ... ...along at the rate brother Adams to congress usually ... ...ve been having at last gentlemen ... ...ce ... ...ate of common sense—and we should have ... ...ate, and we been certain ... ...ad had such a ... ...ay about him as a strawberry mark ... ...ay ... ...ay ... ...ay

A Mile a Minute.

EXTRAORD NARY RACING BY AN OLD LOCOMOTIVE

The New York Sun gives an account of a rather startling performance by engine No 81, which took place between New York and Philadelphia At 9 o clock Wednesday morning, engine No 81 was ready at Manton Junction for the express The locomotive is said to be the oldest passenger engine on the road and though somewhat worn with age, excels many of its juniors in both power and speed While waiting for the express the engineer and the fireman, having half an hour to spare, left their engine on the main track and went to breakfast At the dark and early hour the only persons at the Junction were employees of the company The veteran locomotive was standing alone Its bright head light threw a gleam up the track, revealing distinctly far into the darkness beyond the continuous line of steel over which its ponderous wheels had so often rolled From its ash pan dropped the heated cinders, and from the oily elbows of its steel joints came the fizzing sound of imprisoned steam All was quiet, and the man whose duty it was to handle the reins of this iron monster supped on unsuspicious of such a contingency occurring as its breaking loose The homely feast disposed of, they lit their pipes, but they had not enjoyed more than half a dozen whiffs when they were startled from their reverie To their astonishment, their engine began moving, and before either of them could recover their self possession it had shot out of sight, and was making the most remarkable time on record, In a few more moments the express came up Without a moment s delay its engine was sent in pursuit of the runaway locomotive The news of the runaway spread consternation among the passengers, and so anxious were they on the subject that nearly all of them left their seats and crowded round the operator.

Kensington, Frankford, Bredenburg and Tacony stations were successively passed by the pursuing locomotive without discovering anything of No. 81. Just before reaching Holmesburg Junction a thin streak of light was descried in advance which appeared to them like a fiery serpent shooting over the track The tail of the imaginary serpent was soon touched, and turned out to be a trail of red hot cinders dropped by the fugitive locomotive. Believing that they were now close to the latter, they slackened their speed until the telegraph poles no longer looked like a gigantic fine tooth comb At Torresdale, a little beyond the Junction, the truant engine was reached Its fires were burned down, and it had come to a dead stop. A comparison of watches showed that the runaway engine had traveled 16 miles in about as many minutes. No damage was done, and owing to the unreasonable hour at which the event occurred no one but the railroad officials were badly scared. The engineer and fireman of locomotive No. 81 are at a loss to understand how the engine's throttle was opened. They did not see any person approach the engine, yet they insist that the engine could not have started without some mischievous hand being first laid upon it

[illegible] Steamship Company, [illegible] Wednesday morning Nov 17, 1870 [illegible] per [illegible] an advance from 31½ [illegible]

[illegible] Exchange on London at 60 days' sight [illegible] 9 per cent premium; at 3 days' sight [illegible] 9 per cent premium; Commercial bills [illegible] 9 per cent premium Sterling Exchange on Paris, 60 days' sight [illegible] 5 francs; on Paris, 3 days' sight [illegible] 5 francs Sterling Exchange on Antwerp, 60 days' sight [illegible] 5 francs; on Antwerp, 3 days' sight [illegible] 5 francs Sterling Exchange on Hamburg, 60 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks; on Hamburg, 3 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks Sterling Exchange on Bremen, 60 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks; on Bremen, 3 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks Sterling Exchange on Frankfort, 60 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks; on Frankfort, 3 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks Sterling Exchange on Berlin, 60 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks; on Berlin, 3 days' sight [illegible] 13 marks Sterling Exchange on Vienna, 60 days' sight [illegible] florins; on Vienna, 3 days' sight [illegible] florins Sterling Exchange on Trieste, 60 days' sight [illegible] florins; on Trieste, 3 days' sight [illegible] florins Sterling Exchange on Prussian thalers, 60 days' sight [illegible] thalers; on Prussian thalers, 3 days' sight [illegible] thalers Sterling Exchange on Swiss, 60 days' sight [illegible] francs; on Swiss, 3 days' sight [illegible] francs Sterling Exchange on Italian, 60 days' sight [illegible] francs; on Italian, 3 days' sight [illegible] francs Sterling Exchange on Amsterdam, 60 days' sight [illegible] florins; on Amsterdam, 3 days' sight [illegible] florins Sterling Exchange on Rotterdam, 60 days' sight [illegible] florins; on Rotterdam, 3 days' sight [illegible] florins Sterling Exchange on Madrid, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Madrid, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Barcelona, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Barcelona, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Gibraltar, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Gibraltar, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Lisbon, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Lisbon, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Oporto, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Oporto, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Rio Janeiro, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Rio Janeiro, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Pernambuco, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Pernambuco, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Bahia, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Bahia, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Montevideo, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Montevideo, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Buenos Ayres, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Buenos Ayres, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Valparaiso, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Valparaiso, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Callao, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Callao, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Guayaquil, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Guayaquil, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Mexico, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Mexico, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Manila, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Manila, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Hong Kong, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Hong Kong, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Shanghai, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Shanghai, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Yokohama, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Yokohama, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Singapore, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Singapore, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Batavia, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Batavia, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Sydney, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Sydney, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Melbourne, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Melbourne, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Auckland, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Auckland, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Wellington, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Wellington, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Nelson, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Nelson, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Dunedin, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Dunedin, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Christchurch, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Christchurch, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Invercargill, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Invercargill, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Auckland, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Auckland, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Wellington, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Wellington, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Nelson, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Nelson, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Dunedin, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Dunedin, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Christchurch, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Christchurch, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars Sterling Exchange on Invercargill, 60 days' sight [illegible] dollars; on Invercargill, 3 days' sight [illegible] dollars

THE DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

We take the following extract from the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for October 1870

The wheat crop of 1870, has a majority of the States, especially in [illegible] which this crop is prominent, is materially less in quantity than the crop of 1869, which was a very large one, notwithstanding the assertions of some croakers to the contrary The reduction is due first, to the loss of yields by an unpropitious season, and second to the growth of the winter variety, followed by an open and somewhat variable winter and, second, to the drought which prevailed with great severity in the Northern and Western States This [illegible] averaged nearly [illegible] appears to be about 14 per cent. In the several States it is as follows New Hampshire, 10; Vermont 10; New York, 30; New Jersey, 25; Pennsylvania, 17 Delaware 20; Maryland, 21; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 11 Texas 2 [illegible], 7; Illinois, 15; Indiana, 16; Ohio, 15 Michigan, 9; Wisconsin, 20; Minnesota, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 5; Nebraska, 10; California, 10; Oregon, 3 The States indicating an increase are Massachusetts, 2, Connecticut, 2; North Carolina, 30; South Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Florida, 12; Alabama, 5; Mississippi, 5; West Virginia, 5; Kentucky, 2. In the early spring the "condition" of the wheat fields pointed to a decrease of 20 per cent. As is usually the case adverse ruth ns have been more than realized in the season of harvest and a result somewhat more favorable to production is now recorded yet the only records have manifested a close correspondence throughout the season, to justify the general tenor of the reports

The Colorado grasshopper has been very troublesome in the Territories in parts of Utah Larvae are yet hatching and full wheat extensively, hoping to escape their ravages. In San Pete county, Utah, very little grain has been saved much land was replanted, and the fields are still green, while fruits have already appeared In Cache county, Colorado, but about half the crop was harvested at the date of the report, and the ground was still dry, and with six inches frozen

The average quality of the crop is better than that of 1869 In portions of the Western States and in New York the yield of fall rye is very large In Pennsylvania and Maryland the excessive moisture and high temperature of June were untimely inducing disease and causing imperfect development. In Virginia the quality is variable, in some places superior in others injured by heavy rains while in bloom, some fields suffering from the midge, while occasional injuries were sustained in the stack from wet weather In the southern wheat belt including the table lands of North Carolina and Tennessee, the quantity was in excess of the crop of 1869 but the quality was injured extensively by rains during the cutting and thrashing Though many counties report superiority in quality most proved troublesome a long careless farmers. Throughout the Ohio and upper Mississippi States there is an unusually large proportion of No. 1 wheat Occasional damage from rains while in the stack is reported from the Northwestern States In Pierce county, Wisconsin, about one-third, all No. 1 was thrashed before the storms, and the remainder was greatly injured, some entirely spoiled Other counties had a similar experience The season was comparatively unfavorable in Illinois on account of the drought in July and August, but less injury was suffered than was expected. The Pacific coast reports are variable Some counties in California make the quality superior, while others report injuries from rust and inferiority from the immaturity of grain blighted by drought The early sown fall and spring grain of Oregon looked well while that sown late was injured by the excessive heat of summer

Among the winter varieties which have succeeded best the Tappahannock is prominently named It is favored by the climate throughout the South and West, and has done well among the mountains of Utah

Complaints of low prices are still heard Ohio correspondents assert that wheat cannot be profitably grown there at one dollar per bushel In portions of the North west that prime cannot be obtained in May horn Wisconsin 87 to 92 cents per bushel are ruinous quotations

The fall sowing has been delayed by the dry weather and much of it is slow in germination This is especially the case in Indiana and Ohio. The fly has begun its ravages in places; and in parts of Kansas the "army worm" has also put in an appearance

There is yet some old wheat unsold though the most of stately liberal harvest sent most of the surplus to market Low prices have retained a part of that beyond the Mississippi Success only Iowa claims to have one fourth of the old crop still on hand

Markets.

[illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible] Nov 17 [illegible] City Collector will take bids [illegible] for the [illegible] of [illegible] and for 50 [illegible] quarter sacks The decision [illegible] reserved [illegible] Chamberlain attempted to [illegible] Kelly

WHEAT—The character [illegible] has been unusually [illegible] during the [illegible] Business generally blocked [illegible] operators still [illegible] buying [illegible] orders in offering, anything like the prices demanded which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]